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Patent Claims

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1. Device for projecting a color image upon a screen (S) including a projection lamp (PL) for emission of a radiation spectrum, a beam splitter (ST2) for separation of the radiation spectrum into a first partial light bundle (B1, G1, R1) and a second partial light bundle (B2, G2, R2) complimentary to the first part light bundle (B1, G1, R1), two color image modulators (FM1, FM2) for recording and reproducing the partial light bundles (B1, G1, R1, B2, G2, R2) wherein after the color image modulators (FM1, FM2) a beam integrator (SV) is provided for reuniting the first partial light bundle (B1, G1, R1) with the second partial light bundle (B2, G2, R2) as well as a lens system (Ob) for output of the therefrom resulting color image.

2. Device according to Claim 1, wherein the beam splitter (ST2) includes a first dichroic mirror (D1) with triple band pass characteristic.

3. Device according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the beam integrator (SV) includes a second dichroic mirror (D2) with triple band characteristic.

4. Device according to one of Claims 1 through 3, wherein the two color modulators (FM1, FM2) are stereo cameras.

5. Device according to one of Claims 1 through 4, wherein the first partial light bundle is comprised of three first narrow transmission ranges (B1, G1, R1) and the second partial light bundle is comprised of three second narrow transmission ranges (B2, G2, R2) complimentary to the first transmission ranges, wherein the transmission ranges (B1, G1, R1, B2, G2, R2) lie within the wavelength ranges of the blue, green and red receptors.

6. Device according to one of Claims 1 through 5, wherein the beam splitter (ST2) includes at least one mirror.

7. Device according to one of Claims 1 through 6, wherein the beam integrator (SV) includes at least one further mirror.

8. Device according to one of Claims 1 through 7, further including a pair of glasses (B) with interference filters (IF1, IF2) which provide different transmission characteristics for the left eye and the right eye, which produce for the left eye a half image with the first transmission range (B1, G1, R1) and for the right eye a further half image with the second transmission range (B2, G2, R2) for stereoscopic vision.